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WESTHOUGHTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT

of the



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year 1959.

Westhoughton Urban District Council.

Public Health Committee.

Chairman: Councillor H. Green.

Vice Chairman: Councillor A. G. Woods.

Councillors:-

Mrs E. A. Ashworth.

H. Booth.

R. Greenhalgh.

C. Howarth.

F. J. Kettle.

Mrs W. Kettle.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Medical Officer of Health:

Ellis Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

Wilson Scott Astall

R.S.H. Certificates
Public Health Inspector.
Meat and Other Foods and
Smoke Inspector.

Additional Public Health Inspector

Walter F. Maling

R.S.H. Certificates
Public Health Inspector
and Meat and Other Foods.

Clerical Assistant:

Miss A. Sharrock.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Westhoughton.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present, for your information and consideration, the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Westhoughton for the year 1959.

STATISTICS

The estimated population of the district in 1959 was 15,460, an increase of 160 on the figure ascertained for 1958.

During the year a total of 218 births were registered, of which 4 were still born, so that the Live Birth Rate for the year under review is 14.4 as against 15.4 the previous year, and the Still Birth Rate 18.3 as against 25.9 in 1958.

Unfortunately six infants failed to survive to their first birthday, giving an Infantile Mortality Rate of 23.4 for the year, compared with five deaths and a rate of 13.3 in the previous year.

I am pleased to be able to report that there has been no maternal death. The Maternal Mortality Rate, therefore, remains at nil.

The number of deaths, from all causes, was 179, giving a Crude Death Rate of 11.5 and an adjusted rate of 13.1.

HEALTH SERVICES

The Lancashire County Council, through its Divisional Health Scheme, 1947, has continued to provide the personal health services in the district, details of which will be found in Section B of the Report, together with certain essential information in regard to other services.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

As previously, the sanitary circumstances in the district have been kept under supervision, details of which will be found in Section C. Progress has been maintained in relation to food hygiene and the clearance of unfit houses. A five-year smoke control programme has also been formulated.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There has been no serious outbreak of infectious disease during the year.

Details of the various diseases concerned will be found in Section F of the report.

Yours faithfully,

E. TAYLOR,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

GENERAL

Area of the district in acres	- 5,554
Population - 1959 estimated	- 15,460
Population - 1951, census	- 15,004
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of year	- 5,367
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	- 474

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>BIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
(a) Live Births - Legitimate	102	108	210
Illegitimate	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
	103	111	214
Live Birth Rate (Per 1,000 population) -	14.4		
(b) <u>Still Births</u>	4	-	4
Still Birth Rate (Per 1,000 total births) -	18.3		
(c) <u>Total Births</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>218</u>

DEATHS

(a) Infantile - Neonatal	- 1	
Other	- <u><u>5</u></u>	
	<u>6</u>	
Neonatal Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	-	4.7
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	-	23.4
(b) Maternal... ..		Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate.		Nil
(c) Cancer		27
(d) Measles		Nil

DEATHS (cont'd.)

(e)	Whooping Cough	Nil
(f)	Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(g)	Tuberculosis - Pulmonary..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Non-Pulmonary	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(h)	<u>All Causes:-</u>								
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
							Total	179	

Death Rate (per 1,000 population)

(a)	Crude	-	11.5
(b)	Adjusted	-	13.1

Birth and Death Rates, together with Case Rates for certain Infectious Diseases for England and Wales for the year 1959, with corresponding figures for Westhoughton.

BIRTHS:-

Rates per 1,000 Home Population
England and Wales Westhoughton.

Live Births	16.5	14.4
Still Births	20.7 (a)	18.3 (a)

DEATHS:-

All Causes	11.6	13.1
Tuberculosis - (all forms)	0.085	0.064
Respiratory	0.077	0.064
Non-Respiratory	0.008	Nil
Cancer (all forms)	2.14	1.74
Lungs and Bronchus	0.46	0.32
Other Cancer	1.68	1.42
Maternal Mortality	0.38 (a)	Nil (a)
Infant Mortality	22.0 (b)	23.4 (b)
Neo-natal Mortality	15.8 (b)	4.7 (b)

NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected)

Typhoid Fever	0.003	Nil
Paratyphoid Fever	0.008	Nil
Meningococcal Infection	0.016	Nil
Scarlet Fever	1.055	1.61
Whooping Cough	0.732	1.35
Diphtheria	0.002	Nil
Erysipelas	0.071	0.064
Smallpox	0.00	Nil
Measles	11.88	16.3
Acute Pneumonia	0.590	0.129
Acute Poliomyelitis:-		
Paralytic	0.016	0.064
Non-Paralytic	0.006	Nil
Acute Encephalitis:-		
Infective	0.003	Nil
Post-Infectious	0.003	Nil
Dysentery	0.784	Nil
Food Poisoning	0.220	0.90
Puerperal Pyrexia	0.236	Nil
Tuberculosis:-		
Respiratory	0.540	0.194
Meninges and C.N.S.	0.005	Nil
Other	0.058	0.129

(a) Per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births.
(b) Per 1,000 Live Births.

The following is a statement showing comparative statistics for the years 1954 - 1959.

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality.		Infant Mortality			
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	Neo-natal No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1959	214	14.4	179	13.1	4	18.3	Nil	Nil	6	23.4	1	4.7
Year 1958	226	15.4	157	11.7	6	25.9	Nil	Nil	5	13.3	2	8.8
" 1957	197	13.7	197	15.0	4	34	Nil	Nil	8	20	4	20
" 1956	186	13.1	204	15.6	7	36	Nil	Nil	13	38	6	32
" 1955	182	12.8	195	13.7	7	37	Nil	Nil	9	27	4	22
" 1954	190	13.4	178	12.6	9	45	Nil	Nil	8	26	3	16
Average 5 yrs. 1954 - 1958	196	13.7	186	13.7	6	35.6	Nil	Nil	8	24.8	4	19.7

The following table gives the number of deaths
from the various causes, during the year - 1959.

CAUSES OF DEATH	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	1	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	4	6
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	5	-	5
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	9	15
Leukaemia aleukaemia	-	1	1
Diabetes	1	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	14	8	22
Coronary disease, angina	24	8	32
Hypertension with heart disease	1	6	7
Other heart disease	6	21	27
Other circulatory diseases	4	5	9
Influenza	1	3	4
Pneumonia	4	4	8
Bronchitis	6	2	8
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	-	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	-	1	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	9	7	16
Motor Vehicle accidents	1	1	2
All other accidents	2	-	2
Suicide	1	-	1
Total	94	85	179

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

No material change.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services
for the Area.

Divisional Medical Officer

Ellis Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
No. 11 Divisional Health Office,
Lancashire County Council,
Leigh Road,
Leigh.

Telephone: Leigh 534/5.

Ambulance Service

Control Centre
In Emergency

Telephone: Swinton 4343.
Telephone: Farnworth 114.

Care of Children - Children Act, 1948.

Children's Committee, Lancs. C.C. - Area 9.
Area Children's Officer - Miss J. W. Cole,
89/91, Railway Road, Leigh.
Telephone: Leigh 1658.

Welfare Centre, Market Street, Westhoughton.

Telephone: Westhoughton 3139.

Clinics

1. Antenatal and Postnatal

Welfare Centre, Market Street, Westhoughton.
Thursday 10.30.a.m. - 11.30.a.m.

2. Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough Immunisation

- (a) General Practitioner Service.
- (b) Welfare Centre, Market Street, Westhoughton.
Thursday - 2.0.p.m. - 4.0.p.m.

3. Vaccination against Smallpox or poliomyelitis (by appointment)

- (a) General Practitioner Service.
- (b) Welfare Centre, Market Street, Westhoughton.

4. Child Welfare

Welfare Centre, Market Street, Westhoughton.
Tuesday and Thursday 2.0.p.m. - 4.0.p.m.

5. Ophthalmic (by appointment)

Welfare Centre, Market Street, Westhoughton.
Wednesday - 9.0.a.m.

6. Chiroprody

Welfare Centre, Market Street, Westhoughton.
Monday 9.30.a.m.

7. Orthopaedic (by appointment)

School Health Clinic, Jones Street, Horwich.
1st Wednesday each month.

8. Relaxation and Exercises Class for Expectant Mothers

Welfare Centre, Market Street, Westhoughton.
Tuesday 10.a.m. - 11.30.a.m.

9. Hearing Testing (by appointment)

Welfare Centre, Market Street, Westhoughton.

10. Dental

Welfare Centre, Market Street, Westhoughton.
Wednesday 10.0.a.m. and Friday 2.0.p.m.

11. Day Nurseries

There are four nurseries in the division intended primarily for children from nine months to five years whose mothers have to go out to work because of difficult social circumstances. Application forms may be obtained from the Matron of each of the Nurseries details of which are as follows:- LEIGH - Stone House, St. Helens Road, (Leigh 858); Cavendish Street (Leigh 586); ATHERTON - Gloucester Street, (Atherton 248); FARNWORTH - Piggott Street, (Farnworth 503)

12. Family Planning Clinics

Information regarding these Clinics is obtainable from the Divisional Health Office.

13. School Health and Minor Ailment

School Health Clinic, Market Street, Westhoughton.
Monday and Friday mornings 9.30.a.m.

14. Tuberculosis Dispensary and Chest Clinic

- (a) The Infirmary, Leigh. (Telephone: Leigh 704)
- (b) 33, Darley Street, Farnworth. (Telephone: Farnworth 63)

15. Venereal Diseases

Confidential treatment is available at the following Clinics:-

- (a) Civic Centre, Bolton.
- (b) St. Luke's Clinic, Duke Street, Liverpool Road, Manchester 3.
- (c) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan.
- (d) Leigh Infirmary, Leigh.

Convalescence

Under arrangements made by the Lancs.C.C. Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh. Sick bed nursing requisites and appliances are available free on loan from the Divisional Health Office or District Nurses - Mrs Mutimer, 6, Washacre, Westhoughton (Telephone: Westhoughton 3384); Mrs Barge, 1, Clough Avenue, Westhoughton (Telephone: Westhoughton 3323)

Convalescent Treatment

Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital Board.

Health Visiting Service

Health Visitors/School Nurses are employed full time by the Lancs. C.C. in the district.

Home Help Service

Under arrangements made by the Lancs. C.C. Apply to the Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Home Nursing Service

District Nurses are employed full time in the District by the Lancs. C.C.

Hospitals

Royal Infirmary, Bolton;
Bolton District General Hospital, Farnworth;
Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan; and other general and infectious disease hospitals situated in the area of the Regional Hospital Board.

Laboratory Facilities

Regional Hospital Laboratory facilities at Bolton and Wigan Infirmaries and the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

Maternity Homes

"Haslam", "Havercroft" and "Heaton Grange" Maternity Homes, Bolton.
"Firs" Maternity Home, Leigh.

Mental Health

This service is a most important part of the new Health Service, and on application to the Divisional Health Office information and help can be obtained in respect of the mentally sick and mentally subnormal.

Midwifery Service

Two full-time domiciliary midwives are employed in the district by the Lancs. C.C. The midwife resident in Westhoughton is Mrs M.E. McMahon, 149, Wigan Road, Westhoughton. (Telephone: Westhoughton 3197)

Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children

Provision for their care is made by the Lancs. C.C.

Welfare Services

Under arrangements made by the Lancs. C.C. Residential accommodation for aged or infirm persons is available at Atherleigh Grange and Hourigan House, Leigh. Further accommodation will shortly become available at the Winifred Kettle House, Westhoughton.

X-ray Facilities

Available at the Bolton and Wigan Infirmeries. Special facilities for chest X-ray at the Hospital Board's Dispensaries and Chest Clinics.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply

Bolton Corporation supply the district with water, which is of good quality. There is a slight tendency to plumbo solvent action, for which it is treated by the supplying authority before delivery to our mains. All dwellings have their own internal piped supply of water direct from the mains.

During the year five samples of water were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Lanchester for bacteriological examination and all proved to be satisfactory. Over one and a half miles of extensions to water mains were completed during the year.

Drainage and Sewerage

This is on the combined system. There is one main sewage disposal plant at Rogers Farm and three subsidiary plants at Dicconson Lane, Dog Holes Farm and Marsh Brook respectively.

Closet Accommodation

The approximate numbers and types of closet accommodation existing at the end of 1959 are shown below, the figures for the end of 1958 being shown in comparison:-

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>
Number of Privy Middens	51	59
Number of closets attached to these middens	65	75
Number of Pail Closets	39	40
Number of Dry Ashpits	-	-
Number of Moveable Ashbins	5740	5687
Number of Trough Closets	-	-
Number of Waste Water Closets	41	41
Number of Fresh Water Closets	5762	5693

Conversions during 1959:-

Number of Privy Closets to Fresh W.C's.	10
Number of Privy Closets to Pails	-
Number of Waste Water Closets to Fresh W.C's.	-
Number of premises at which moveable ashbins were substituted for fixed receptacles	10
Trough Closets to Washdown Pedestals	-

Public Cleansing

Refuse Collection and disposal is carried out by the Local Authority under the supervision of the Chief Public Health Inspector. The staggering of workmen's annual holidays proved successful and enabled a regular collection to be maintained throughout the year. New building development again increased the number of bins to be emptied and it was decided towards the end of the year to place a new vehicle on order and keep one of the older vehicles as a spare. The employment of an additional refuse collector was also authorised for the following financial year.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on the Warcock Hill Site which is centrally situated. The provision of a suitable site or sites for this efficient and relatively economic method of disposing of domestic refuse, will become a matter of increasing importance as the life of the present Tip becomes expended and increased development takes place in the district.

A total of 331 dustbins were issued during the year under the dustbin replacement scheme, which becomes a charge on the General Rate Fund.

Street scavenging is carried out under the supervision of the Engineer and Surveyor.

Salvage

The collection of waste paper was as follows:-

	<u>Waste Paper</u>	<u>Loose Tins</u>	<u>Income</u>
1959	94 tons 3 cwts.	-	£576
1958	94 tons 5 cwts.	9 tons 14 cwts.	£633

Tins have continued to be removed from the tip in the normal process of controlled tipping, but no income has been obtainable from this source.

Sanitary Inspections

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>
Premises visited	1740	1893
Number of visits:-	3883	4302
Housing and Nuisances	2133	1934
Factories	100	81
Infectious Diseases	19	30
Rodent Control	27	107
Offensive Trade	56	35
Schools	18	16
Shops	488	468
Slaughterhouses	376	308
Food Premises	322	368
Clean Air	110	560
Miscellaneous	234	395

Sanitary Inspections (cont'd.)

Defects or Nuisances:-	<u>1959</u>
Number discovered	895
Number abated	544
No. of Notices Served:-	
Informal	156
Statutory	10

No legal proceedings were taken during the year.

Outwork

There are no outworkers in the district.

Shops and Offices

There were 488 inspections of shops carried out during the year, on behalf of the Lancashire County Council. Individual contraventions of the Shops Act, 1950, relating to ventilation, temperature and sanitary accommodation noted on these inspections were dealt with informally and remedied.

Twelve inspections of offices were carried out during the year, under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936 and contraventions were dealt with informally and remedied.

Smoke Abatement - Clean Air

During the year a five-year programme was formulated for the establishment of Smoke Control Areas. It is envisaged that approximately 1150 premises will become subject to Smoke Control Orders and the area of land covered will be approximately 260 acres. It was also agreed by the Council that in all new Council houses built after the 1st January, 1960, the use of smokeless fuel will be made a condition of tenancy.

Local building byelaws already require that solid fuel appliances in new dwellings shall be of a type approved for the burning of smokeless fuel, though the use of smokeless fuel is not, of course, compulsory until Smoke Control Orders apply.

More than half the smoke produced comes from household fires, and it can be seen, therefore, that the co-operation of all householders will be essential in enabling us all to enjoy the benefits of a cleaner atmosphere. The use of smokeless fuel in a modern grate will be found to give a high standard of comfort and help also to keep our homes free from soot and smuts which adversely effect our health.

Thirty-four smoke observations were taken during the year in the course of routine work under the Clean Air Act.

Offensive Trades

We have one fat melter within the district. Active consideration was given by the Health Committee to complaints of smell from these premises and improvements were carried out by the firm during the latter part of the year as a result of discussions which took place.

Common Lodging Houses

There are no common Lodging Houses in the district.

Swimming Baths and Pools

There are no swimming baths or pools in the district.

Disinfestation

During the year one house was sprayed with D.D.T./Pyrethrum solution following an infestation of bugs and eight houses were treated with Dieldrin/Pyrethrum powder, which proved extremely effective against cockroach infestations. An infestation of ants at five houses and fleas at one house also received attention. Precautionary disinfestation of all houses vacated under the Council's Clearance Programme was carried out and thirty-three houses were dealt with during the year.

Schools

The water supply to the Schools in the area is constant and sufficient and regular colour washing of the conveniences is carried out. All schools have modern type water closets. Eighteen inspections of sanitary accommodation were carried out.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

There are no premises in the area where rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.

Rodent Control

During 1959 the work of rodent control continued, the Cleansing Foreman carrying out treatments.

All rat and mice infestations are promptly dealt with, private dwellings without conditions conducive to infestation, being treated free of charge. Treatment of business premises is charged on a basis of men's time and materials used.

One hundred and seven infestations were dealt with, two hundred and thirty-seven visits being made for this purpose. In addition seventy-seven agricultural premises were surveyed. The treatment of the sewers was carried out using warfarin poison plus a bait preservative.

Moveable Dwellings

Two licences were issued during the year in relation to individual moveable dwellings occupied in each case by two persons.

SECTION D.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Supply

Dairy Farmers are now registered by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the attestation of dairy herds is proceedings. It is expected during the following year that all herds in Westhoughton will be attested and free from tuberculosis. Twenty-four samples of raw milk tested for the presence of tubercle bacilli were found to be negative in each case.

No milk supply was diverted for heat treatment.

All milk supplied to schools is heat treated.

Under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designation Pasteurised and Sterilized Milk) Regulations, 1949/53, 87 persons were granted dealers licences to sell sterilized milk and 29 persons to sell pasteurised milk. Sixteen dealers licences for the sale of Tuberculin Tested milk were also issued.

All milk sold by retail for human consumption in the district, must be specially designated milk in accordance with provisions of the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) (No. 2) Order, 1954.

Action taken by the local authority in relation to samples taken in the district:-

(a) Raw Milk

(i) Tuberculosis - biological test.

No. of samples..... ²⁴	No. negative..... ²⁴	No. positive..... ⁻
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(ii) Methylene Blue Reduction Test.

No. of samples..... ²⁴	No. satisfactory..... ²¹	No. unsatisfactory..... ³
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(b) "Heat Treated" Milk - "Pasteurised"

(i) Phosphatase test.

No. of samples..... ⁹	No. satisfactory..... ⁹	No. unsatisfactory..... ⁻
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(ii) Methylene Blue Reduction Test.

No. of samples..... ⁹	No. satisfactory..... ⁹	No. unsatisfactory..... ⁻
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"Sterilized"

(iii) Turbidity test.

No. of samples..... ²	No. satisfactory..... ²	No. unsatisfactory..... ⁻
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Unsatisfactory Methylene Blue Reduction Tests which relate to the keeping quality of the milk, were reported to the County Milk Production Officer for action.

Milk Supply (cont'd.)

No. of notifications of tuberculous milk forwarded to the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in respect of:-

(a)	Milk produced in the district...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
(b)	Milk produced in other districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	-

Result of Ministry investigations within the district during the year arising from notifications by the local authority:-

No. of veterinary inspections..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
No. of cases where animals seized under Tuberculosis Order 1938	...	...						-
No. of animals seized ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
No. of cases reported negative where animals had been sold prior to investigations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
No. of cases reported negative, no animals seized	...	...	...	...				-

Ice-Cream

Fifty-seven premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream, which is "pre-packed" with the exception of one shop selling a "cold mix" product.

Eighteen samples of ice-cream were taken during the year and all were found to be in the provisional Grade 1

Shell Fish

No cases of illness due to consumption of shell fish were reported.

Food Premises

No. of food premises, by type of business, in district at end of year:-

Type of Business	No.
General grocers and provision dealers.....	66
Greengrocers and fruiterers (incl. those selling wet fish, game etc.	17
Fishmongers (incl. those selling poultry, game, etc.....	1
Meat Shops.....	15
Bakers and/or confectioners.....	26
Fried Fish shops.....	10
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionary, minerals, ice-cream etc.	7
Licenced premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, snack bars....	42

Food Premises (cont'd.)

Forty food premises were inspected in detail during the year and specifications of work necessary to secure compliance with Food Hygiene Regulations were forwarded to Occupiers. The fixing of thirty-two more wash basins along with other work was carried out at food premises during the year.

The Council carried out improvements to food stalls at the Market and also to the sanitary accommodation and washing facilities. They resolved that apart from fruit and greengrocery only pre-packed food should be sold. This proved successful and there is reason to believe trade was encouraged rather than decreased by this measure.

A series of three lectures on Food Hygiene was given by Dr. Parker of the Regional Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, in co-operation with the Lancashire County Council. These lectures which were illustrated by films were attended by forty to fifty food traders on each occasion.

Meat

Four private slaughter-houses are operating in the district and ten Slaughter Mens Licences were issued during the year. All carcasses and offal of animals slaughtered in the district are inspected prior to sale. No premises are licenced for the slaughter of horses.

Meat (cont'd.)

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:-

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	254	42	Nil	214	2546
Number Inspected	254	42	Nil	214	2546
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</u>					
Whole Carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	78	17	Nil	2	322
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.	30.7%	40.4%	Nil	1%	12.6%
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	12	Nil	Nil	36
Percentage of the number affected with Tuberculosis	3.1%	20.8%	Nil	Nil	1.4%
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Food Condemned

The following foodstuffs were condemned and surrendered:-

Tinned Meat	139 tins	Tinned Fish	13 tins
Tinned Fruit	412 tins	Fish	7 lbs
Tinned Vegetables	148 tins	Fresh Meat	312 lbs
Tinned Milk	31 tins		

Food Condemned (cont'd.)

The total weight of food condemned excluding meat at Slaughterhouses was 12 cwts.

Condemned meat is stained green and disposed of locally in Concentrators for conversion to fertilizers and tinned food is buried, under supervision, at the Council's controlled tip.

Food Poisoning

Fourteen cases of food poisoning occurred at a factory canteen and were connected with the consumption of a particular meal. Only a minor proportion of persons consuming the meal were affected. All cases were mild and of short duration.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The Lancashire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority in the district. The Council Medical Officer of Health has kindly supplied me with the following information:-

A total of 75 samples was obtained, consisting of 58 samples of milk (one of which was of Channel Islands milk) and 17 others comprising:-

1 Cream of Tartar	1 Fruit, dried.
1 Semolina	1 Butter
1 Treacle	2 Bacon
1 Glucose	1 Cheese
1 Epsom salts	1 Barley
1 Borax and Honey	1 Double cream
1 Fruit salad, canned	2 Meat, canned.
1 Fruit, canned.	

The samples were submitted to the County Analyst for analysis, and with the exception of those detailed below, were reported to be genuine:-

<u>Type of Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
1 Informal milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 2.1% of extraneous water.	Producer cautioned. Further samples obtained.
1 Informal milk	Fat 2.72% deficient 9.3% fat. Low in solids-not-fat.	Producer notified.
1 Formal milk	Freezing point indicated the presence of 3% of extraneous water.	Producer cautioned. Further samples obtained.
1 Fruit salad, canned	The Labelling of Food Order requires ingredients to be stated in order of quantity, greatest first.	Packers communicated with.
1 Informal milk	Fat 2.70%, deficient 10% fat.	Producer notified.

SECTION E.

Housing

Statistics

Thirty-six Council dwellings were completed during the year. These consisted of 14 x 3 bedroom houses, 6 x 2 bedroom houses and 16 x 1 bedroom bungalows. Twenty-five houses and eleven bungalows were under construction at the end of the year.

Fifty-nine houses were completed during the year by private builders.

Conditions - General Observations

Of the older houses in the district most consist of the four room cottage type built in terraced rows. These are moderately well maintained, but lack such amenities as baths and hot water installations.

Quite a few of these houses are now owner-occupied and in addition to being well maintained have been considerably improved.

Sufficiency of Supply of Houses

There were 363 applicants on the Council's Housing List and of these 150 were without separate homes and 205 were householders.

Fitness of Houses

Eight hundred and fifty-four inspections were carried out during the year in relation to the fitness of houses and defects were remedied at eighty-seven premises. Thirty-one houses were represented individually as unfit for human habitation and six Clearance Areas were represented consisting of a total of thirty-seven houses. Thirty-five houses were demolished and two closed by the end of the year.

Thirty-one families were rehoused by the Council on displacement from unfit houses and accommodation was thus provided for ninety-eight persons.

Applications relating to fifteen houses were submitted by private individuals to the Council for Improvement Grants under the Housing Act, 1949 and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 and all of these schemes were approved. Work in relation to Improvement Grants was completed at thirteen houses during the year.

Applications relating to Standard Grants were submitted by private individuals in relation to twelve houses under the provisions of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959. Nine of these schemes were approved by the Council and work was completed at four by the end of the year.

One application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received under the Rent Act, 1957, and an Undertaking to carry out the necessary repairs was received from the Landlord.

SECTION F.

Prevelence of, and Control over Infectious and other Diseases

Diphtheria

No case occurred in the district. The need to continue immunisation however, remains.

Dysentery

No case notified.

Erysipelas

One case was notified.

Food Poisoning

This disease is notifiable under Section 26 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955. Fourteen cases were reported during the year.

Measles

A total of 252 notifications were received.

Meningococcal Infection

No case notified.

Paratyphoid Fever

No case notified.

Acute Pneumonia

Two cases were notified.

Polioencephalitis

No case notified.

Poliomyelitis

One paralytic case was reported.

Puerperal Pyrexia

No case reported.

Scarlet Fever

Twenty cases occurred as against nine in 1958. Again the disease was mild in character and no complications were reported.

Smallpox

No case or contact reported.

Tuberculosis

Three new cases of respiratory tuberculosis and two non-respiratory cases were notified during the year as against two respiratory cases and two non-respiratory cases during the previous year.

Whooping Cough

Twenty-one cases of whooping cough were notified during the year.

Corrected cases of infectious diseases (other than tuberculosis)
notified during the year, 1959.

	Total cases all ages	Cases notified										Total Deaths	Cases referred to Hospital
		Under 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over.	Age Unknown		
Diphtheria	-											-	-
Dysentery	-											-	-
Acute Infectious Encephalitis	-											-	-
Erysipelas	1							1				-	-
Food Poisoning	14										14	-	-
Measles	252	10	52	60	120	4	1				5	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-											-	-
Acute Pneumonia	2	1							1			3	1
Polioencephalitis	-											-	-
Poliomyelitis	1						1					-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-											-	-
Scarlet Fever	25		1	6	10	5	3					-	-
Small Pox	-											-	-
Whooping Cough	21	1	6	6	8							-	-
Total	316	12	59	72	138	9	3	2	1	1	19	3	2

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1959.

New Cases					Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory.	
Years	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0								
1								
5								
10								
15	1							
20		1						
25				1				
35								
45		1						
55				1	1			
65 and over								
	1	2	-	2	1	-	-	-
	3		2		1		-	

SECTION G.

Factories Acts, 1937 - 1959.

Visits to factories during the year showed that standards of sanitary accommodation are generally satisfactory. Co-operation with firms was good and legal action to enforce the provisions of the Factories Acts was found unnecessary. Cotton Spinning and Weaving, Steel Erecting; Metal Box Manufacture; Manufacturing Chemists; Paint, Raincoat and Plasterboard Manufacture are the chief industries in the area.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1937.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors.)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
1. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	4	4	Nil	Nil
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	83	83	8	Nil
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	21	13	6	Nil
	108	100	14	Nil

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	6	6	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				1	-
a) Insufficient	5	6	-	1	-
b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	-	-	-
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15	16	-	1	-

Part VIII of the Act - No Outworkers are employed in the district

